1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
0	

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

* * *		
KIRSHA BROWN,)	
Plaintiff, v. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, et al.,)) 2:10-cv-00503-GMN-LRL) ORDER and RECOMMENDATION)	
Defendants.)))	

Plaintiff has submitted an Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* and a Complaint. (#1). The court finds that plaintiff is unable to prepay the filing fee. However, for the reasons set forth below, the court recommends that the Complaint be dismissed with prejudice as delusional and frivolous.

I. In Forma Pauperis Application

Plaintiff has submitted the affidavit required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a) showing that she is unable to prepay fees and costs or give security for them. Accordingly, her request to proceed *in forma* pauperis will be granted pursuant to § 1915(a).

II. Screening the Complaint

Upon granting a request to proceed *in forma pauperis*, a court must additionally screen a complaint pursuant to § 1915(e). Specifically, federal courts are given the authority to dismiss a case if the action is legally "frivolous or malicious," fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. § 1915(e)(2). A complaint, or portion thereof, should be dismissed for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted "if it appears beyond a doubt that the plaintiff can prove no set of facts in support of his claims that would entitle him to relief." *Buckey v. Los Angeles*, 968 F.2d 791, 794 (9th Cir. 1992).

8

10

11

12 13

15 16

14

1718

1920

21

2223

24

2526

In considering whether the plaintiff has stated a claim upon which relief can be granted, all material allegations in the complaint are accepted as true and are to be construed in the light most favorable to the plaintiff. *Russel v. Landrieu*, 621 f.2d 1037, 1039 (9th Cir. 1980). Allegations of a pro se complaint are held to less stringent standards than formal pleading drafted by lawyers. *Haines v. Kerner*, 404 U.S. 519, 520 (1972) (per curiam). When a court dismisses a complaint under § 1915(e), the plaintiff should be given leave to amend the complaint with directions as to curing its deficiencies, unless it is clear from the face of the complaint that the deficiencies could not be cured by amendment. *See Cato v. United States*, 70 F.3d 1103, 1106 (9th Cir. 1995) (citation omitted).

Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, plaintiff has filed a civil rights complaint against the FBI and the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. She seeks three million dollars in damages. In the section of the complaint form titled, "Nature of the Case," plaintiff wrote, among other things, "I am what they call a 'Government Target'! I have been this for nearly 5 yrs, since 2006. As a target I am a victim of 'gang stalking.' I have been gang stalked in 3 different states Georgia, Illinois, & Nevada, primarily Las Vegas." In the spaces provided to name and describe Count I, plaintiff wrote, "Constitutional & civil rights violations. Also human rights violations. Focus: All of my constitutional rights below." Plaintiff then asserts as supporting facts, "As a target the government, local, state & federal authorities make a determined effort to violate my constitutional rights," and "I am constantly watched 24/7, monitored, tracked, watched, followed on foot, by vehicle, & bicycle, motorcycle, & by air-stalked (helicopter)." For Count II, plaintiff claims that her civil rights were violated and she lost wages as a result of illegal wiretapping of her "phone, home phone/cellphone, computer, Ipod, etc." For the civil right violated under Count III, plaintiff wrote, "my human rights." As supporting facts she wrote, "My right to life has been violated due to the gang-stalking groups/network of everyday citizens whom stalk & harass me. These strangers know all my whereabouts, home etc." The court finds that these statements are fantastic, delusional, and irrational, and will therefore recommend that the Complaint be dismissed.

Accordingly, and for good cause shown,

. . .

Case 2:10-cv-00503-GMN-LRL Document 33 Filed 08/05/10 Page 3 of 3

IT IS ORDERED that plaintiff's Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* (#1) is GRANTED. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that plaintiff is permitted to maintain the action to conclusion without necessity of prepayment of any additional fees, costs, or security. This Order granting forma pauperis status shall not extend to the issuance of subpoenas at government expense. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of Court shall file the Complaint. IT IS ALSO RECOMMENDED that the Complaint be dismissed with prejudice as delusional and frivolous. DATED this 5th day of August, 2010. Mewit LAWRENCE R. LEAVITT UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE